

The Standard

William Glasmann, Publisher.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
(Established 1870.)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform, it will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties, it will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, it will never lack sympathy with the poor, it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news, it will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

The official paper of Ogden City and Weber County. All legal notices authorized by law to be published by said city and county will appear exclusively in the Evening Standard.

BORING FOR OIL NEAR BRIGHAM CITY.

Brigham City has an oil excitement. New York capitalists have leased 5,000 acres of land near the western boundary of that town and have started to drill for oil.

Experts have gone over the ground, examined the seepages and the geological formation and have reached the conclusion that oil in large quantities should be found at no great depth.

We wish the people of Brigham City and their well drillers success. There are extensive seepages directly west of Brigham City in the Great Salt Lake, where Ogden men have been struggling to open up large bodies of asphalt. The asphalt oozes to the surface of the water and forms in masses. Drills have entered pools of this material, but so far no method has been devised for successfully extracting the asphalt. The presence of large quantities of oil and asphalt at that point should offer encouragement to those who are seeking oil at Brigham, as the two districts are within the same basin and are of the same geological period.

Oil wells at Brigham would be of great advantage to Ogden. An extensive field would result in pipe lines to this city, the establishing of oil refineries and the supplying of cheap fuel for factories and homes.

ORCHARD MIGHT FOLLOW McMANIGAL'S EXAMPLE

McManigal, the informer, is to be liberated from the California prison where he has been held since his confession in the Los Angeles Times explosion. A paragraph is going the rounds of the press to the effect that the informer is to have his face so changed that, after liberation, he will not be recognized.

And a wag, to add to the joy of things, says that a notion has prevailed that were McManigal to take the old face outside somebody might change it for him.

If McManigal succeeds with his new face, Orchard might be prompted to apply for the liberty he has never yearned for.

THE LOW RESORTS OF SALT LAKE

Hiding the sins of a city may fool those who desire to be deceived, but that is the limit of the deception. Here is Salt Lake with thirty low resorts where children are found drinking and where indecent performances are given, and yet we have been listening to long talks by the

chief of police of that city and others on the purification of the capital!

There is too much cant and hypocrisy expended on some of these crusades.

A Salt Lake morning paper contains this statement:

Answering the purported statement of Salt Lake's chief of police, as published yesterday afternoon, that he had reported to the mayor that there were no houses of prostitution operating in Salt Lake, Rev. Ward Winter, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, said last night that the report of investigators employed by the Social Service Commission of the Episcopal church of which he is chairman, showed otherwise. Rev. Winter called attention to some paragraphs in the commission's report which he said, the chief could hardly have read aright if he made such a statement as was credited to him.

Submitting its report to the chief of police, the Social Service commission attached a letter bringing to the attention of that official a statement attributed to him in his annual report to the mayor, that as a result of the persistent work of the department during the present year we have not one disorderly resort in the city. The chief of police, in a statement purported to have been given by him to the afternoon press, denies that his report contains any such statement; that, as a matter of fact, he reported "that we have not one public house of prostitution."

Rev. Mr. Winter said last night that he would await action by the chief in the instances quoted before submitting additional cases in which the commission had secured evidence.

Ogdenites, who make frequent trips to Salt Lake, state that the business district of that city is honeycombed with assignation houses and even the first class hotels are being used for immoral purposes.

A year of false crusading has made Salt Lake a city of wide-spread impurity.

THE JAPANESE OF OGDEN AND ELSEWHERE.

The Standard holds to the opinion that California should be allowed to make such laws as will assure that state remaining a whiteman's country, and, to that extent, is in harmony with the Salt Lake Telegram in its defense of the anti-alien legislation, but we do not see the problem as does the Telegram in the following:

Then came the Japanese. They are a rule are not as good workers as Chinamen. They are not as a rule half as honest as Chinamen, but they have very much of the Chinaman's thrift; and they have seized so much California land that the people are afraid, because they know perfectly well that the Japanese can never be true citizens. Their allegiance is to the Mikado, and nothing can change it. The case of the Japs in California is not at all like the case of the Italians in the east, because the Japanese are an alien race, a heathen race, an off colored race; and even if they could assimilate with the white race in all respects, it would be a shame to give them the opportunity because it would end in degrading the white race.

The Japanese in and around Ogden are an excellent people. They are superior to the Chinese in every respect. An Ogden employer of Japs states that he prefers them to any other workers. They are industrious, law-abiding, reliable. They dress well and many of them are liberal spenders. The farmers among them have leased vacant, waste lands near Ogden and are redeeming the soil. Their business men have the confidence of the Americans with whom they do business.

We presume that the Japanese of Ogden are but an average of the Japanese on the Pacific coast. But the very fact that they cannot be assimilated and that in large communi-

ties such as they have formed on the Pacific coast, they are clannish and live on a low plane, and are capable of, and do, drive out the white people, offers sufficient reason why they should be held in check.

AN EASTERN OPINION ON CALIFORNIA PROBLEM.

Collier's Weekly, an Eastern publication, sees through western eyes the Japanese problem on the Pacific coast. As that ably edited paper says:

The Japanese are a hardy and energetic people. They are confined to a small island and peninsular territory whose resources they have outgrown, and self-preservation leads them to seek to colonize in any country in which they can gain a foothold. They will use every resource of craft and force at their command to reach that goal, whether as national territory or as individual holdings in foreign countries. They are quite within their rights in so doing. But other nations are equally within their rights in protecting themselves against this gradual seeping in of a foreign and aggrandizing element. The Japanese standard of living is far below that of the native-born American. They have also a skill in intensive farming exceeding ours. If they are allowed to acquire land, it will only be a question of time before these two characteristics will have enabled them to take up, piece by piece, all the farm and garden lands of California. They are now, by national law, ineligible to citizenship. To allow them to acquire land and then make them citizens would be to create a race problem beside which the negro problem would pale, a burden no state should be asked to shoulder. If the Japanese were permitted to buy lands freely in California, they would, in the course of time, become the dominant race. The whites would ultimately divide into two classes; a few very rich persons, much richer than the Japanese, and a large class who would be servants to the dominant Japanese, a condition not to be contemplated. The affair must be conducted with every possible consideration for a sensitive, proud, and warlike people, but what California has set out to do must be done.

JONES WRITES TO MINISTERS OF OGDEN

Editor Standard: On last Monday morning considerable space was given to reports of sermons preached by various reverend gentlemen. These contained, in at least two cases, diatribes against Sunday amusements, and I think it only fair that the so-called Sabbath breaker should have his innings.

I will not take up your space or trespass on the patience of your readers by quoting from the "Pinhead's Ready Reference Book," or the "Clopedia Britannica," except to which can be had by any one in the community. Rochefoucauld said that Providence seemed to have so arranged matters that everything that was particularly pleasant in life was either wicked or indigestible. This is the materialist's view of things. We will try to take one that is a little less extreme. It is not necessary, perhaps, to remind the reverend gentlemen referred to—they beyond doubt students of history—of the reaction that followed the extreme severity of the Puritan dispensation, preceding the restoration. Neither may it be necessary to quote the old saying respecting clergymen's sons and deacons' daughters. I believe that it has been said in the past that of every man and woman of competent judgment and mature years that a vast proportion of persons whose childhood has been closely restricted in the matter of amusements find attraction in pursuits which would not appeal to those who had enjoyed more liberty.

It will be admitted that these reverend gentlemen, without exception, base their faith on a private interpretation of the Scriptures, more particularly of the New Testament. Can they point to one text in the latter forbidding innocent amusement on the Sabbath? In the Old Testament the commandment to keep holy the Sabbath day contains absolutely no injunction against amusements. It merely forbids the usual labor connected with human life and we must suppose, as common sense people, that the necessary duties pertaining to the household, or the conduct of modern civilization, can be legitimately performed.

Will our reverend friends be kind enough to show us how playing a game of baseball, taking a walk, a car ride, or a drive conveys any moral delinquency? Will they please furnish us with practical method by which a man or woman, whose time is occupied from ten to fourteen hours a day, for six days in the week, is to take part in any of the foregoing recreations? When on times? If it can be proved that baseball, football, tennis, bicycle riding, motoring, boating, mountain climbing and picnicking are inherently wrong, I have no more to say. For if a thing is wrong in itself, it cannot be properly performed on any day whatsoever. If these things are not inherently wrong, but are merely wrong when done on Sunday, I must ask our reverend brothers to furnish evidence why this is so?

I must confess I can only anticipate two of their arguments: One that recreation is forbidden by revealed religion, the other that it is wrong because they say so. It will be up to them to prove the first by reference to the ground work of their faiths. As to the second, the vast majority of the human race question their authority. Samuel Johnson once said that some men would learn more by a journey from London to Hamstead Heath (some six miles) than others would by going around the world. I ask any one of sound mind and body, if he does not derive more spiritual benefit from a trip up Ogden canyon than from listening to the

average sermon. As exercise, taken with moderation is universally admitted to be beneficial, it is useless to dilate on the physical benefit.

As I have played nearly every game of civilized nations, besides a few of those of the uncivilized, and have systematically taken moderate physical exercise for forty years, during which period I have never been ill enough to go to bed, and have had charge of many thousands of men of nearly all the nationalities of the world, I feel fairly well qualified to speak on the subject of indoor and outdoor recreation.

Even for the man who earns his living by hard manual labor, a little light exercise when the mind is interested is highly beneficial. I will not trespass further on your space, but one more thing I must say. Until our ministers of religion take a more common sense and practical view of life, their churches will remain deserted.

Yours truly,
ARTHUR L. JONES,
A Taxpayer.

THE PLEA OF THE GUILTYLESS JAP.

By James J. Montague.
Most Honorable President: Us friendly Japanese.
Desire to build one stylish fort beside your Western sea;
We send distinguished Engineer, one man of High Renown.
To make our Fort in San Francisco great credit to the town.
But we the property can't hold, and so we come to you,
Most Honorable President, and ask you, "How can do?"

Most Honorable President: Your California State
She got one legislature-law that all is out of date.
We like to have one lovely dock to dry our warship in.
So he can be already when the war she shall begin.
But we can own no land at all, and though we got the pelf,
If we start out to build him dock, they tell us, "Chase yourself!"

Most Honorable President: If that war she shall come,
We shall be—what you call it in your language—on the bum;
We like to have our ships right by on San Francisco Bay,
So we can start right in to lick your Honored U. S. A.
But them mean California men they say no Japanee.
Along no coast that they have got can own no property.

Most Honorable President: On you we lay our cause;
We ask you not you go butt in and change them unjust laws?
We need some arsenals to hold our military stores
And houses so our soldier men won't sleep out of doors.
And them rough men in San Francisco don't want the friendly Jap
To be there when the trouble come to blow them off the map.

And so, kind, genial President, please make that cruel state
Let us buy all the land we need inside that Golden Gate.
You send your U. S. soldier out to Sacramento quick,
And tell them that us Japanee do—what you call it—kick.
We got to have them forts and docks—
—we need them dreadful bad.
And if you don't do what we ask—
—beware!—you make us mad.

OPINIONS BY HIGH COURT

Washington, May 6.—What the supreme court did yesterday:

Granted the motion to extend until July 1 the time limit for compliance with the court's decree for the dissolution of the Union-Southern Pacific merger.

Dismissed for want of jurisdiction the suit of the Colorado & North-western railroad against the United

States, involving the application of the safety appliance law to interstate traffic.

Dismissed the appeal of the Northwestern Pacific railroad company from a decision of the United States court of California, imposing a penalty of \$1100 for failing to equip cars with automatic couplers.

Made effective the joint resolution of congress of March 14, 1912, authorizing the president to prevent the exportation of arms and ammunition into Mexico from the United States in the cases of the government against Jose Mesa and Arnulfo Chavez, by overruling the decision of Judge Maxey of the United States district court at El Paso, dismissing the defendants because the government had not shown that the arms were actually delivered on the Mexican side of the border.

Upheld the right of the Philippine government to deport aliens without authority of the legislature.

Refused to reopen the suit originally brought by George Harrington and Thomas A. Edison against Jay Gould and the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph company for infringement of patents, dismissing it for want of jurisdiction.

Dismissed the criminal suit of the government against the Atlanta Journal of Atlanta, Ga., for violation of the postoffice department order relating to the mailing of sample copies.

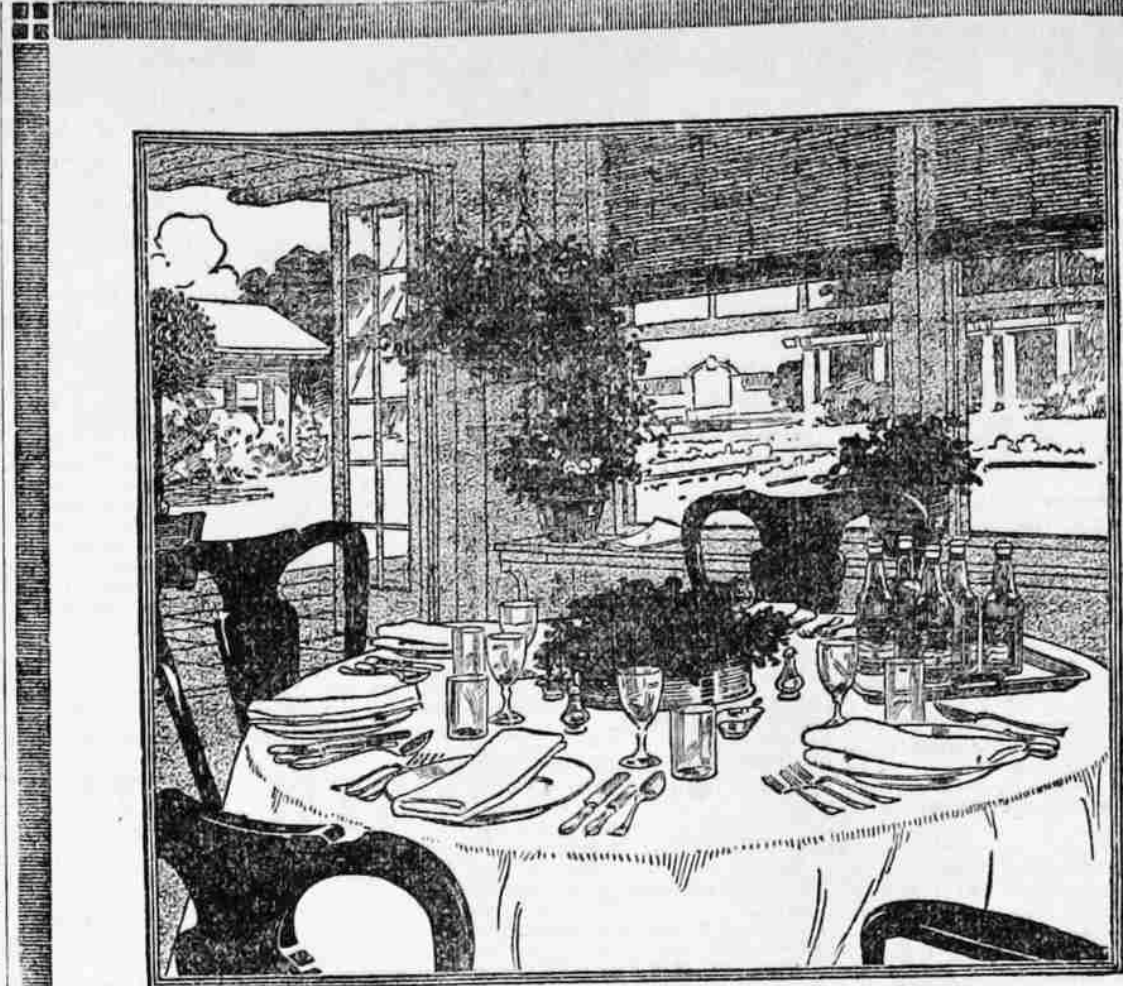
STRIKE! He put it over.

Packard SHOES

are putting it over, too—giving full value—real shoe satisfaction—style is there and wearing qualities are splendid. Got in the game. See the PACKARD dealer and have your shoe troubles ended.



Clarks'



THE table beer of America—
a mild home-beverage that you can serve with confidence because your home-quality standards are maintained in the making.

Budweiser

Made in a Gigantic Plant

6,000 people are employed in the main plant of Anheuser-Busch—1,500 more in branches.

The plant is a model of order, efficiency, cleanliness and thrift.

To go through Budweiser's home, as hundreds do daily, is the best way to realize Budweiser's quality.

There are 110 separate buildings, covering 142 acres—more than 70 city blocks.

Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis

The Largest Plant of Its Kind in the World

Some of the Principal Buildings



Becker Brewing and Malting Co.,
Distributors
OGDEN, UTAH

PAY TRIBUTE TO LANGLEY

Washington, May 6.—Seventeen years ago today, a model of the heavier-than-air flying machine took wings from a secluded spot on the Potomac, flew more than a mile under its own steam and marked the beginning of a new era in aviation.

Its inventor, Professor Samuel P. Langley, continued his experiments to build a machine that would carry a man and finally died of a broken heart—his friends say—because of ridicule heaped on him because he thought he could invent a "flying machine."

But today at the Smithsonian Institution a group of scientists, whose names are known to the world, gathered to unveil a tablet to his memory as the father of advanced aviation and to present medals to Glenn H. Curtiss and Gustave Eiffel, who have carried on the work where Langley left off.

CONSIDERING THE JURY REFORM BILL

Trenton, N. J., May 8.—The two houses of the New Jersey legislature met in special session at noon today under a call issued by Governor Fielder for the consideration of three subjects—jury reform, which is advocated by President Wilson, constitutional convention and small boards of freeholders. The message of Governor Fielder pointed out the necessity of taking affirmative action on all three subjects.

The Republicans at their conference agreed to stand by the Read bill, which provides for the appointment of jury commissioners by circuit court judges.

STORY OF SECRET MARRIAGE FAILS

Bath, Maine, May 6.—The story of a secret marriage in New York told by Ermine E. B. Spear of Boston, failed to convince Judge Howell today that she was the widow of former Mayor Daniel Howard Spear, a millionaire shipbuilder of this city, and her petition for an allowance, from the estate for herself and her child was disallowed. She was unable to produce a marriage certificate or other documentary evidence. She said that Mr. Spear wished the marriage kept secret because it was contracted so soon after his first wife's death.

Spear died on December 24, 1911, his nearest relative being a sister, Mrs. Mira Dean of Boston. Mrs. "Spear" swore that after she married the shipbuilder she was admitted to the Spear home as Miss Clinkard.

SECURING JURY IN JOHNSON CASE

Chicago, May 6.—The process of getting a jury to try Jack Johnson, the negro prize fighter, on a charge of violating the Mann white slave act, continued in Federal Judge, Carpenter's court here today.

The relative veniremen chosen by the government yesterday were tendered to the defense for examination.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK

OGDEN, UTAH

EVERY FACTOR

which makes a bank strong and useful to the people is found in the Commercial National Bank.

Its resources and facilities appeal to those who are about to make new or additional banking connections.

Accounts subject to check are invited.

If you want a HARD WHEAT FLOUR try "OPTIMO"

Critical users pronounce it better than the widely advertised Eastern flour.

At your Grocers—

\$2.75 per hundred

Don't pay more for hard wheat flour.

GETTING GRAY? JUST APPLY A LITTLE SAGE TEA TONIGHT

Sage Mixed With Sulphur Restores Natural Color and Lustre to Hair

Why suffer the handicap of looking old. Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We know the advantages of a youthful appearance.

Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks dry, wispy and scraggly, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred fold.

Either prepare the tonic at home or get from any drug store a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur

Hair Remedy," read to use; but listen, avoid preparations put up by druggists as they usually use too much sulphur, which makes the hair sticky. Get "Wyeth's" which can always be depended upon to darken beautifully and is the best thing known to remove dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair.

By using Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur you can possibly tell that you darkened your hair. It does it so naturally and evenly—you moisten a sponge or soft brush, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time which requires but a few moments. Do this at night and by morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes glossy and lustrous and you will appear years younger. A. R. McIntyre, 2421 Washington Ave.

"Everybody's Eatin' It"

When you order an ice cream soda at the drug store it's a 10 to 1 shot you are eating our product. The retailers demand the best. That's why 90 per cent of them in Ogden use—

Brown's Delicia Ice Cream

WE DELIVER.

PHONE 315.

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